(d) Government is targeting creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th plan period. The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Criteria of participation in ILO Conference

†1964. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether representatives of Labour Organisations of Government of India participated in the 93rd Conference of ILO;

(b) if so, the names of organizations and the number of representatives respectively who participated in the Conference;

(c) whether there has been a tradition to involve representatives of the biggest labour organization therein;

(d) if so, the basis on which INTUC (Indian National Trade Union Congress) was sent by the Government whereas this organization is second in number in terms of labour organization; and

(e) the reasons for not sending Indian Labour Union of number one position even through its existence since 1996?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of organizations and the number of representatives respectively who participated in the conference are as under:

1.	INTUC	:	2 Seats
2.	CITU	:	1 Seat
3.	HMS	:	1 Seat

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

4.	AITUC	1 Seat
5.	UTUC(LS)	1 Seat

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The recognized Centre Trade Union organizations are included in the delegation on the basis of their certified membership strength. The number of seats to each trade union organization is allocated proportionately on the basis of the membership of the particular C.T.U. Organisation with reference to the total membership of the organized work force. Accordingly, BMS, INTUC, CITU, HMS, AITUC and UTUC(LS) were nominated to represent India in the International Labour Conference (ILC) for the 93rd ILC held from 31st May to 16th June 2005 with two seats each to BMS and INTUC and one seat each to remaining four trade unions.

(e) Does not arise.

Bonded labourers in the country

1965. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bonded labourers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the efforts made by Government to abolish the bonded labour system; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to rehabilitate freed bonded labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 the bonded labour system has been abolished throughout the country. The responsibility for enforcement of the act lies with the State Governments/U.Ts. As per the Act, Vigilance Committees at District and Sub-Divisional level under the Chairmanship of District Magistrates/Sub-Divisional Magistrates respectively have been constituted by identify the incidence of bonded labour. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, a centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme is in operation since 1978. Under this scheme grant is provided to the State Government for survey with a view to identify the incidence of bonded labour. A matching contribution on 50:50 basis subject to Rs. 10,000/- maximum is also provided to the State Governments under the said scheme for rehabilitation of a freed bonded labourer. The number of identified and rehabilitated bonded labourers since 1978, onwards State-wise are as under:—